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April 13, 2011

MICTA POSITION STATEMENT ON LOCATION SPECIFIC E-9-1-1 DEADLINE

MiCTA is an association of non-profit colleges, universities, K-12 school systems, state, and local governmental units, health care providers, libraries, and other non-profit entities. Most of those entities have one or more types of multi-line phone systems. Consequently, most of those Michigan institutions are impacted by the deadline which was established by the Michigan Legislature that all multi-line phone systems must have locate specific E-9-1-1 capability by December 31, 2011. Even though that deadline date is only a few months away, the Michigan Public Service Commission has yet to promulgate the rules as to how this requirement is to be implemented. Consequently, because of the time it takes to comply, the cost of compliance, and the lack of rules, MiCTA believes that it is necessary to delay implementation by either amending the legislation to extend this deadline or by MPSC rule.

This issue arises because in 2007 the legislature amended the 9-1-1 law to require that any users of multi-line telephone systems install the necessary equipment and software to provide specific location information on a 9-1-1 call no later than December 31, 2011. This requirement was placed upon all multi-line telephone systems regardless of the system technology. The Michigan Public Service Commission was to promulgate rules under this new law describing how it was to be implemented. Although the Commission has held some informal meetings, as of this date, just a few months from the deadline, there are still no final rules that have been promulgated.

In 2010 and again this year, in order to raise awareness of this impending deadline we began to survey members with respect to the location specific E-9-1-1 requirement and the December 31, 2011 deadline. The survey response demographics are 71% K-12, 19% higher education and 10% health care, non-profits and government. Our survey results were very revealing. First, out survey identified that 72% of our Michigan members have one or more multi-line telephone systems. Second, the survey identified that 60% of our Michigan members were not familiar with the location specific E-9-1-1 identification requirement or the December 31, 2011 deadline. Some 84% of Michigan members indicated that their multi-line telephone system either did not comply with location specific E-9-1-1 requirements or they did not know if they complied. Only 16% reported that they thought they were in compliance as the survey date. More than 50% of our Michigan members did not know whether their multi-line phone system could be compliant by December 31, 2011. Significantly, only 12% of Michigan MiCTA members will not incur significant costs to comply with the location specific E-9-1-1 requirements. Finally, MiCTA's Michigan members responded that most do not receive emergency services from a private provider, but do rely upon the public 9-1-1 system.

Since the Michigan Public Service Commission still has not finalized rules as to how to implement this requirement, it is unlikely that many institutions, especially k-12, colleges and non-profits will be able to comply by the December 31, 2011 legislative deadline. In light of the situation, and given the fact that we are only a few months away from this deadline, MiCTA supports amending the current law to allow more time to comply with this location specific E-9-1-1 requirement.

Sincerely,

John Sundstrom President, MiCTA

Alla Sundatrom



MiCTA - We Make Buying Easy!
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Toll Free: 888-964-2227, Fax: 989-753-2655
www.mictatech.org, micta@mictatech.org

March 28, 2011

Dear MiCTA Member,

One of MiCTA's roles is to monitor legislative and administrative actions that impact our members' telecommunications services. As you may know, the legislature did pass bill which will affect your organization if any of your buildings are over 40,000 square feet in size, or you have multiple buildings (e.g., most schools, hospitals, etc).

The legislation:

□ requires all businesses that operate a multi-line telephone system inside one or multiple buildings, buildings that share a single street address, or are more than 40,000 sq. ft in size, install all necessary equipment and software to provide building, floor and room number information to their local Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) that can localize a 9-1-1 caller to an area no greater than 7,000 square feet.

□ applies regardless of the telephone technology currently in use

☐ takes effect January 1, 2012

We are resending the survey from last year to gather information about the current ability of member organizations to comply with the legislation. Efforts are underway to extend the required implementation period.

Your survey responses will help MiCTA determine how best to advocate for its membership on this issue. You have received this survey because you are listed as our contact for your organization, but the person who is most knowledgeable about or responsible for operating and maintaining your telephone system(s) should complete the survey. If you are not the appropriate respondent, please take a moment to forward this survey to the correct person in your organization. This survey is provided as a PDF form. Please complete the following survey questions, save the modified document and return it to me at E911@mictatech.org no later than **Friday**, **April 8, 2011**. Your prompt attention to and input on this matter is invaluable.

If you would be able to participate in a working group on this issue, please contact our office as soon as possible. It would also be helpful to contact your state legislators, regarding your organization's current status, as it relates to compliance with this legislation.

Sincerely,

John Sundstrom President, MiCTA

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changes to Michigan's E911 identification requirements?	O.V.	Š	Doult Vacan
	3)	O Doilt Milow
 Loes your organization operate one or more multi-line telephone systems? 	OYes	O No	O Don't Know
3. Does your organization occupy multiple buildings that share a single street address?	OYes	O No	O Don't Know
4. Are any of your buildings greater than 40,000 square feet?	O Yes	o _N o	O Don't Know
5. Does each telephone line in your current system fully comply with the new			
MPSC E911 rules?	OYes	O No	O Don't Know
6. If your system is not compliant, will your system be compliant by December 31, 2011?	OYes	O No	O Don't Know
7. Will your organization incur any significant expense to comply with this rule?	O Yes	O No	O Don't Know
8. Are emergency calls from your organization routed directly to your city/county 911			
or does your organization have a private PSAP that provides police, fire and EMS services			
(all three) directly to your organization?	OCounty 9	11 O Private P	OCounty 911 O Private PSAPODon't Know
f you would like more information about this rulemaking change as it develops, please provide your name and contact information in the spaces below:	le your name a	and contact info	rmation in the spaces
First Name:Org	Organization:		
Phone Number:Email address:			

PLEASE RETURN THIS SURVEY BY FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 2011 TO E911@mictatech.org

1. Before you received this survey, were you familiar with the MPSC's proposed

MEMORANDUM

April 12, 2011

To:

Tim von Hoff John Sundstrom

From:

Victoria Valley

RE: E911 Survey Results 2011

Accompanying this memorandum are the results from your E911 survey. The survey was an eight-question instrument designed to determine the following:

- Awareness of administrative rulemaking regarding E-911 services in Michigan
- How many MiCTA members will be affected by the proposed rulemaking
- The status of compliance with the proposed rulemaking
- The likelihood that MiCTA members will be fully compliant by the effective date of the rule
- The likelihood that MiCTA members will incur significant cost to comply with the rule

The survey, issued in PDF form, was distributed on March 28, 2011 to all active MiCTA members of the 260 k-12, Higher Education Institutions (179 or 69% of Michigan MiCTA members) and organizations (81 or 31% of Michigan MiCTA Members) located in Michigan, regardless of size. Recipients were instructed to complete and return the survey by April 8, 2011. Recipients were also provided with the most recent draft of the proposed rules.

The survey yielded 58 usable responses. Three responses were discarded because the 2 respondents did not send the completed survey form and one respondent sent the survey in a print file that couldn't be opened. The effective response rate of the survey was 22.3% (22%). The most frequently received responses appear in bold text.

Question #1 was designed to measure the respondent's awareness of the proposed rulemaking. 58 respondents answered this question.

1. Before you received this survey, were you familiar with the MPSC's proposed changes to Michigan's E911 identification requirements?

Yes: 36% No: 64%

Don't Know: 0%

Questions 2, 3 and 4 were designed to help the respondent identify whether the proposed rule applied to their organizations.

2. Does your organization operate one or more multi-line telephone systems? (58 responses)

Yes: 98% No: 0%

Don't Know: 2%

3. Does your organization occupy multiple buildings that share a single street address? (58 respondents)

Yes: 49% **No: 50%**

Don't Know: 1%

4. Are any of your buildings greater than 40,000 square feet? (58 respondents)

Yes: 76% No: 16%

Don't Know: 8%

Question 5 was designed to test the respondent's current state of E-911 readiness.

5. Does each telephone line in your current system fully comply with the new MPSC E911 rules? (58 respondents)

Yes: 16% No: 60%

Don't Know: 24%

Question 6 was designed to determine the respondent's willingness or ability to comply with the regulation prior to its effective date.

6. If your system is not compliant, will your system be compliant by December 31, 2011? (58 respondents)

Yes: 22% No: 24%

Don't Know: 54%

Question 7 was designed to determine the financial impact of the proposed rule. (58 respondents)

7. Will your organization incur any significant expense to comply with this rule?

Yes: 64% No: 17%

Don't Know: 19%

Question 8 was designed to indicate that the PSAP exception to the rule will apply only if an organization provides its own first-response police, fire and EMS services. The one respondent who indicated that her organization has a private PSAP may not be clear on how emergency calls are routed, based upon the type of organization she was responding for.

8. Are emergency calls from your organization routed directly to your city/county 911 or does your organization have a private PSAP that provides police, fire and EMS services (all three) directly to your organization? (58 respondents)

County 911: 93%
Private PSAP: 1%
Don't Know: 6%

Total Survey DEMOGRAPHICS - Response DEMOGRAPHICS

K-12 Education: 49% (127) -- **71% (41)** Higher Education: 20% (52) -- **19% (11)**

Health Care, Non-profit and Government: 31% (81) -- 10% (6)

CONCLUSIONS:

- Approximately 64% of MiCTA members do not know of the proposed E-911 rulemaking, despite the fact that it applies to the majority of MiCTA members.
- Most MiCTA members, 84%, are not currently compliant with the proposed rule and will have to address the requirements within the next 18 months.
- The majority 84% (60% + 24%) of MiCTA members will not be or do not know if they will be compliant when the new regulation takes effect.
- Significantly, only 17% of MiCTA members will not incur significant costs to comply with the rule. 64% of respondents will positively incur

- significant costs and 19% currently do not know if they will incur significant costs to comply with the proposed rule.
- Generally, respondents do not receive emergency services from a private provider. This is significant only because it indicates conclusively that even the largest university members do not qualify for the exception established by the rule and therefore will be required to comply.
- All respondents, regardless of their compliance status, indicated that they wanted to receive additional information on the rulemaking process from MiCTA.

MEMORANDUM

June 1, 2010

To:

Tim von Hoff John Sundstrom

From:

Eileen Peck

RE: E911 Survey results

Accompanying this memorandum are the results from your E911 survey. The survey was an eight-question instrument designed to determine the following:

- Awareness of administrative rulemaking regarding E-911 services in Michigan
- How many MiCTA members will be affected by the proposed rulemaking
- The status of compliance with the proposed rulemaking
- The likelihood that MiCTA members will be fully compliant by the effective date of the rule
- The likelihood that MiCTA members will incur significant cost to comply with the rule

The survey, issued in PDF form, was distributed on May 18, 2010 to all 282 active MiCTA members located in Michigan, regardless of size. Recipients were instructed to complete and return the survey by May 28, 2010. Recipients were also provided with the most recent draft of the proposed rules.

The survey yielded 41 usable responses. Two responses were discarded because the respondent did not fill out the survey form. The effective response rate of the survey was 14.5%. The most frequently received responses appear in bold text.

Question #1 was designed to measure the respondent's awareness of the proposed rulemaking. 41 respondents answered this question.

1. Before you received this survey, were you familiar with the MPSC's proposed changes to Michigan's E911 identification requirements?

Yes: 31.7% **No: 65.9%**

Don't Know: 2.4%

Questions 2, 3 and 4 were designed to help the respondent identify whether the proposed rule applied to their organizations.

2. Does your organization operate one or more multi-line telephone systems? (41 responses)

Yes: 97.6% No: 2.4% Don't Know

3. Does your organization occupy multiple buildings that share a single street address? (41 respondents)

Yes: 39% **No: 58.5%**

Don't Know: 2.4%

4. Are any of your buildings greater than 40,000 square feet? (41 respondents)

Yes: 82.9% No: 12.2%

Don't Know: 2.4%

Question 5 was designed to test the respondent's current state of E-911 readiness.

5. Does each telephone line in your current system fully comply with the new MPSC E911 rules? (41 respondents)

Yes: 14.6% **No: 58.5%**

Don't Know: 26.8%

Question 6 was designed to determine the respondent's willingness or ability to comply with the regulation prior to its effective date.

6. If your system is not compliant, will your system be compliant by December 31, 2011? (39 respondents)

Yes: 42.5% No: 10%

Don't Know: 42.5% No Response: 5% Question 7 was designed to determine the financial impact of the proposed rule. (40 respondents)

7. Will your organization incur any significant expense to comply with this rule?

Yes: 41.5% No: 14.6%

Don't Know: 41/5% No Response: 2.4%

Question 8 was designed to indicate that the PSAP exception to the rule will apply only if an organization provides its own first-response police, fire and EMS services. The one respondent who indicated that her organization has a private PSAP may not be clear on how emergency calls are routed, based upon the type of organization she was responding for.

8. Are emergency calls from your organization routed directly to your city/county 911 or does your organization have a private PSAP that provides police, fire and EMS services (all three) directly to your organization? (39 respondents)

County 911: 97.4% Private PSAP: 2.6% Don't Know: 0%

RESPONSE DEMOGRAPHICS

K-12 Education: 46.3% (19) Higher Education: 29.3% (12)

Health Care: 14.6% (6) Non-profit: 7.3% (3) Government: 2.4% (1)

CONCLUSIONS:

- Approximately 2/3 of MiCTA members do not know of the proposed E-911 rulemaking, despite the fact that it applies to the majority of MiCTA members.
- Most MiCTA members are not currently compliant with the proposed rule and will have to address the requirements within the next 18 months.
- The majority (52.5%) of MiCTA members will not be or do not know if they will be compliant when the new regulation takes effect.
- Significantly, only 14.6% of MiCTA members will not incur significant costs to comply with the rule. 41.5% of respondents will positively incur significant costs and 41.5% currently do not know if they will incur significant costs to comply with the proposed rule.

- Generally, respondents do not receive emergency services from a private provider. This is significant only because it indicates conclusively that even the largest university members do not qualify for the exception established by the rule and therefore will be required to comply.
- All respondents, regardless of their compliance status, indicated that they wanted to receive additional information on the rulemaking process from MiCTA.

MEMORANDUM

April 12, 2011

To:

Tim von Hoff John Sundstrom

From:

Victoria Valley

RE: E911 Survey Results 2010 and 2011

Accompanying this memorandum are the results from the 2010 and 2011 E911 survey. The survey was an eight-question instrument designed to determine:

- Awareness of administrative rulemaking regarding E-911 services in Michigan
- How many MiCTA members will be affected by the proposed rulemaking
- The status of compliance with the proposed rulemaking
- The likelihood that MiCTA members will be fully compliant by the effective date of the rule
- The likelihood that MiCTA members will incur significant cost to comply with the rule

The survey, issued in PDF form, was distributed on March 18, 2010 to 282 active MiCTA members and on March 28, 2011 to all active MiCTA members of the 260 k-12, Higher Education Institutions (179 or 69% of Michigan MiCTA members) and organizations (81 or 31% of Michigan MiCTA Members) located in Michigan, regardless of size. Recipients were instructed to complete and return the survey by May 28, 2010 and April 8, 2011 respectively. Recipients were also provided with the most recent draft of the proposed rules.

The surveys yielded 99 usable responses. Five responses were discarded because the respondents did not send the completed survey form and/or sent the survey in a format that couldn't be opened. The effective response rate of the survey was 22.3% (22%). There were 3 respondents that submitted a survey in 2010 and 2011. The 2011 survey results were compiled for this survey report (96 total respondents) for the 3 respondents that submitted a survey in 2010 and 2011. The most frequently received responses appear in bold text.

Question #1 was designed to measure the respondent's awareness of the proposed rulemaking. 96 respondents answered this question.

1. Before you received this survey, were you familiar with the MPSC's proposed changes to Michigan's E911 identification requirements?

Yes: 60% No: 40%

Don't Know: 0%

Questions 2, 3 and 4 were designed to help the respondent identify whether the proposed rule applied to their organizations.

2. Does your organization operate one or more multi-line telephone systems? (96 responses)

Yes: 72% No: 26%

Don't Know: 2%

3. Does your organization occupy multiple buildings that share a single street address? (96 respondents)

Yes: 42% No: 56%

Don't Know: 2%

4. Are any of your buildings greater than 40,000 square feet? (96 respondents)

Yes: 81% No: 13%

Don't Know: 6%

Question 5 was designed to test the respondent's current state of E-911 readiness.

5. Does each telephone line in your current system fully comply with the new MPSC E911 rules? (96 respondents)

Yes: 16% No: 63%

Don't Know: 21%

Question 6 was designed to determine the respondent's willingness or ability to comply with the regulation prior to its effective date.

6. If your system is not compliant, will your system be compliant by December 31, 2011? (94 respondents)

Yes: 32% No: 16%

Don't Know: 51%

No Responses (2010): 1%

Question 7 was designed to determine the financial impact of the proposed rule. (95 respondents)

7. Will your organization incur any significant expense to comply with this rule?

Yes: 57% No: 12%

Don't Know: 29%

No Responses (2010): 2%

Question 8 was designed to indicate that the PSAP exception to the rule will apply only if an organization provides its own first-response police, fire and EMS services. The one respondent who indicated that her organization has a private PSAP may not be clear on how emergency calls are routed, based upon the type of organization she was responding for.

8. Are emergency calls from your organization routed directly to your city/county 911 or does your organization have a private PSAP that provides police, fire and EMS services (all three) directly to your organization? (94 respondents)

County 911: 95% Private PSAP: 2% Don't Know: 3%

2010 RESPONSE DEMOGRAPHICS

K-12 Education: 46.3% (19) Higher Education: 29.3% (12)

Health Care: 14.6% (6) Non-profit: 7.3% (3) Government: 2.4% (1)

2011 Total Survey DEMOGRAPHICS - Response DEMOGRAPHICS

K-12 Education: 49% (127) -- **71% (41)** Higher Education: 20% (52) -- **19% (11)**

Health Care, Non-profit and Government: 31% (81) -- 10% (6)

CONCLUSIONS:

 Approximately 60% of MiCTA members do not know of the proposed E-911 rulemaking, despite the fact that it applies to the majority of MiCTA members.

- Most MiCTA members, 84%, are not currently compliant with the proposed rule and will have to address the requirements within the next 18 months.
- The majority 84% (63% + 21%) of MiCTA members will not be or do not know if they will be compliant when the new regulation takes effect.
- Significantly, only 12% of MiCTA members will not incur significant costs to comply with the rule. 57% of respondents will positively incur significant costs and 29% did not know if they will incur significant costs to comply with the proposed rule. 2% of the 2010 MiCTA members survey respondents did not answer question #7.
- Generally, respondents do not receive emergency services from a private provider (2%). This is significant only because it indicates conclusively that even the largest university members do not qualify for the exception established by the rule and therefore will be required to comply.
- All respondents, regardless of their compliance status, indicated that they wanted to receive additional information on the rulemaking process from MiCTA.

F													
Company Name	Email	First Name	Last Name	Q1	02	03	Q4	1 0	s	Q6	97	i o	
Avondale Schools School District	JOHN PAGEL@Avondate K12 Mt US	John	PAGEL	2	, 1	2	3	,	1	1	1	, 4	
Andrews University	hamstra@andrews.edu	Dan	Hamstra	1	1	1	1		2	1	1		4
Cedar Springs Public Schools	trista lillev excered have as one	Krista	Litiey	1	1	1	1		2	3	1		4
Michigan State University	carpente@pplant.msu.edu	Jeff	Carpenter	1	1	1	1		2	2	1		
Oakland ISD	gerry pollander@cak and k12 m.us	Gerry	Hollander	1	1	1	1		2	2	1	^	
Pontiac Academy	pastricki@pontlacacademy.org	Robert	Pastrick	1	1	1	1		2	2	1		4
Potterville Public Schools	#37181.61@0002.01A	Tony	Nuismer	ı	1	1	1		2	3	1	A	
Southwestern Michigan College	hyours@swmich.edu	Ron	Young	1	1	1	1		2	3	1	A	
Spring Arbor University	Kevin Schang-Barbor, edu	Kevin	Schantz	1	1	1	1		2	3	1	A	i.
Southfield Public Schools	collinarmi@sournfield r17 muss	Merri Lynn	Colligan	1	1	1	3		2	3	1	A	
Kalamazoo Public Library	garystko gov	Gary	Green	1	1	2	1		2	2	1	A	
MCESA k-12	matory@mcesa.k12.m us	James	Mailory	1	1	2	1		2	3	ī	Α.	
Saginaw Township Community Schools	saelliot@stcs.org	Steve	Eiliott	1	1	2	1		2	3	1	Δ.	
Yeshiva Beth Yehudah	mayerfeid@yby.org	Eli	Mayerfeid	1	1	2	1		2	3	- 1		
Bear Lake Schools	kamaloski (@manistee org	Jeff	Kamaloski	- 2	1	1	1			3	1		
				7					•	-	•	^	, K:
Byron Area Schools	ebner@byron k12 m .us	Pam	Ebner	2	1	1	t		,	2	1	۵	
Calvin College & Seminary	Ziven@Givinedu	Robert	Myers	1 2	1	1	í	- 1	2	3	,	A	
Kaleva Norman Dickson Public Schools	kamaloskij@man-stee.org	jeff	Kamaioski	7 2	ī	i	1	- 1		3	1	A .	
Lawrence Tech University	hburler@tty.edu	Harry	Butler	- 2	1	1	1		,	3	1	Α	
Rachester Community Schools	JMozdzierz@rocnester.kI2.m. us	Jeffrey	Mozdzierz	·	1	1	,			2	,		
Northpointe Behavioral Healthcare Services	pelc@nohs.org	Josef	Peic	-	î	1	,			,	,	7	
Alma Public Schools	sowen@edwoe.net	Scott	Owen	7 2	1	2	,		í	3	,		
Clare Public Schools	admineGiare k12 milus	Terry	Bond	ا <u>ت</u>	1	,	1			3	1	^	
Harrison Community Schools	isu i-van@harrisonschools.com	Jacob	Sullivan	- ;	1	2	,			2	1	Α.	
North Branch Area Schools	edrayton@hbbropcos.net	jeff	Drayton	⊣ ;	,	2				2	1	Α.	
Reed City Area Public Schools	plewis@reedcity.k12.mi.us	Paul	Lewis	- ;		2				3	1	^	
Reese Public Schools	kmessing@reese k12.m us	Kerry •	Messing	1 2	1	2				2	1		
Romeo Cammunity Schools	markinelson@romeo x12,mi us	Mark	Neison	- ;	•	2	1	-		2	1		
South Haven Public Schools	stevem@shps.org	Steve	Miles	⊢ ;	,	2				3	1	A	
St. Paul the Apostle School	galmer@ssopcathol.c.com	Julie	Palmer	٦ .	,			2		3	1	A	
	Steve Woldszyn@goschools.org	Steve	Woloszyn	- 2 ·	•	2	,	2		3	1	A	
Mt. Pléasant Public Schools	dmarvin@edzone.net	Dan	Marvin	-∤ †	1		1	3		3	1	Α.	
Hanover-Horton Schools	(bnan@hhsd.k12 mi.us	Linda	Brian	່ ;		1		-		5	1	A	
Sull Lake Community Schools	cquartermaine@gukipkecs.org	Chris	Quartermaine	⊢ ′₂	1	2	1	3		3	3	A	
fazel Park Community Schools	ryan stefanski@hezelpark.k12.mi.us	Ryan	Stefanski	1 2		2	1	-		3	1		
AUREL MANOR	diana@laurelmanor.com	Diana	Pianko	٠,	1	4	1	3		3	1	A	
Grand Valley State University	felkerj@gvsu.edu	Jan	Felker	i i	-		- 4			2	1	C	
Vorthwood University	brewster@northwood.edu	Paul	Brewster	- I	1	1	1	1		1	2	A	
Dakland County	detheraget@nakgov.com	Troy	Detherage	1 2	,	1	1	1		3	2	A	
rcc	sstepanski@nsp.mi.net	Scott	stepanski	- 2 2	1	2	2	1		3	2		
Dakland County Community Mental Health Authority	mouhotp@gccmna.org	Peter	Mouhot	1 2		2	_	1		1	2	A	
ault Area Public Schools	pmantel@eup.k12.mi.us	Peter	Mantei	1 2	1	-	2	1		3	2	A	
ity of Portland	citymanagen@portland michigan.org	Thomas	Dempsey	- ²		2	3	1		1	2	Α	
egislative Service Bureau Michigan	publice@legislature,mi.gov	iane	White	~-	1	2	2	2		2	2		
Marysville Public School District	Rutalie Mike@sccresa.org	Mike	Rutallie	- !	1	2	3	2		1	2	A	
lare-Gladwin RESD	kiurkbusch@reresdiner	Kevin		- 2 ·		2	1	2		1	2	A	
Aadonna University	egeisler@madonna.edu	Eleanor	Kickbusch	- 2	1	2	1	3		1	2	Α	
.O.O.R. ISD	dozzir@m33access.com		Geisler	1 1	1	1	1	1		3	3		
ity of Rochester Hills	folsyv@rochesterhills.org	Ruggero	Dozzi	1	1	3	2	1		1	3	A	
armington Public Schools	TIFF ANEY GENTILE @far mington, k12 mus	Vince	Foisy	4 1	1	1	1	2		3	3	Α	
Iare-Gladwin RESD		TIFFANEY	GENTILE	2	1	2	2	2		1	3	Α	
fuskegon Community College	ksh havare@caresd.net	Ken	Chinavare	2	1	1	1	3		3	3	A	
nekama Consolidated School	uson mile Minuskegoncc.edu	Jason	Miller	2	1	1	1	3		1	3	A	
inconning Area Schools	bpeabody@magistee.org	Bruce	Peabody	2	1	1	1	3		1	3	Α	
fuskegon Area ISD	bosworthy&pase.org	fay	8osworth	2	1	1	1	3		3	3	c	
	Embrown@muskegonisd p:g	Tim	Brown	2	1	2	1	3		3	3	A	
leary University	dbowers@c parv.edu	Dave	Bowers	2	1	2	2	3		3	3	A	
MANISTEE?? (CASMAN)	cciark@manistee.org	Cameron	Clark	1 2	1	2	2	9		3	2		

MiCTA Customer Contact List April 12, 2011

Customer	State
Adrian College	Mi
Allegan Area ESA	MI
Alma College Alpena Community College	MI MI
Alterum	MI
Andrews University	МІ
Arts Alfiance	MI
Ashley Community Schools	Mi
Baker College - Flint Bangor Public Schools	MI Mi
Berry ISD	MI
Bath Community Schools	MI
Bay-Arenac ISD	Mi
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Calvin College	Mi
Carney-Nadeau Public School	MI
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Centerville Public Schools	MI
Central Michigan University	M
Central Montcalm Public School	MI
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Cesar Chavez High School	MI
Cesar Chavez Middle School	MI
Chandler Park Academy Elementary	MI
Chandler Park Academy MS/HS	Mi
Charlevoix-Emmet ISD Charlevoix Public Schools	MI MI
Chatfield School	Mi
Clinton County RESA	MI
College for Creative Studies	MI
Coloma Community Schools	Mi
Community Homeworks	MI
Cornerstone University Crawford AuSable School District	MI Mi
Creative Learning Academy	MI
Crossroads Charter Academy	м
Croswell Lexington School	Mi
Delta-Schoolcraft ISD	MI
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Gayford Community Schools	MI
Genesee ISD	MI
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HomeWorks Tri-County Electric Coop	MI
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Iron Mountain Public Schools

MiCTA Customer Contact List April 12, 2011

Kalamazoo College Kalamazoo Public Library Kalamazoo Public Library Kalamazoo Valley CC Kalewa Norman Dickson School district Kellogg Community College Kent ISD Kirtland Community College Lake Superior State University Landmark Academy Lansing Community College Lawrence Public Schools Lenawer/Monroe Technology Consortium Lewis Cass ISD Livonia Public Schools Lutheran High School Association Macomb Community College - Warren Macomb ISD Madonna University Manistee ISD	MI M
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Muskegon Area ISD	MI
Newaygo County RESA	MI
North Central Area Schools	MI
North Central Michigan College North Muskegon Public Schools	MI MI
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Northwest Academy	MI
Northwest School District	MI
Northwestern Michigan College	Mi
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MiCTA Customer Contact List April 12, 2011

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St. Clair County Community College	MI
St. Johns Public Schools	MI
St. Joseph County ISD	MI
Starr Commonwealth	MI
Stephenson Area Public Schools	Mi
Sturgis Public Schools	MI
Sunrise Education Center	MI
Thomas M Cooley Law School	Mí
Traverse Bay Area (SD	MI
Tuscola ISD	MI
University of Detroit Mercy	MI
University of Michigan	MI
Van Andel institute	MI
Van Buren ISD	Mi
Walkerville Rural Communities Schools	MI
Walsh College	MI
Washtenaw Community College	MI
Wayne County Community College	Mi
Wayne State University	MI
West Shore Community College	MI
Wexford-Missaukee ISD	Mi
White Pine Academy	MI
Woodland School	MI
Yeshiva Beth Yehudah	MI

STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION TO THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TO:

The Commission

FROM:

Sharon L. Feldman

DATE:

April 20, 2011

CASE NO. U-16439 (Commission's Own Motion, Re Multiline Telephone Systems)

HEARING DATE(S): April 19, 2011

APPEARANCES: N/A

The above-referenced matter is hereby transmitted to the Commission for its consideration. On April 19, 2011, in accordance with the Commission's February 25, 2011 order, a public hearing was held to provide members of the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed rules governing Multiline Telephone Systems. At the hearing, four people commented on the proposed rules: Peter Baker (Pro-Tel); Tim Von Hoff (MiCTA); Dan Hamstra (Andrews University); and Jeff Carpenter (Michigan State University).

The period for written comments runs through May 10, 2011.

STATE OF MICHIGAN BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION In the matter, on the Commission's own motion, to promulgate rules Case No. U-16439 governing multiline telephone systems. Volume 1 PUBLIC HEARING Proceedings held in the above-entitled matter before Sharon L. Feldman, J.D., Administrative Law Judge with SOAHR, at the Michigan Public Service Commission, 6545 Mercantile Way, Room A, Lansing, Michigan, on Tuesday, April 19, 2011, at 9:04 a.m. REPORTED BY: Lori Anne Penn (CSR-1315) Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

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Lansing, Michigan

Tuesday, April 19, 2011

At about 9:04 a.m.

(Hearing commenced pursuant to due notice.)

JUDGE FELDMAN: All right. On the record. Good morning, all. This is the time and place set for a public hearing in Michigan Public Service Commission Case No. U-16439, entitled: In the matter, on the Commission's own motion, to promulgate rules governing multiline telephone systems. This is the, pursuant to notice, opportunity the Commission has provided to give the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed rule revisions.

For the record, my name is Sharon Feldman, I'm an administrative law judge with the State Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules.

Let me note that the docket in this case reflects the publication of the notice of hearing in The Oakland Press, The Grand Rapids Press and The Mining Journal. Let me also note that the Commission has provided that written comments may be filed by May 10, 2011, at 5:00 p.m., and directed that written comments should reference the docket number, which is U-16439.

I have several names on some sign-in Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

sheets of people that I believe want to make comments, so let me start calling people. When I call your name, if you can come up here, or if you're not comfortable taking this witness stand, just take this first chair up here so that the court reporter can more easily take down your remarks.

Mr. Peter Baker.

PETER BAKER: Good morning.

JUDGE FELDMAN: Good morning. Any time you're ready.

PETER BAKER: My name is Peter Baker, I'm president of Pro-Tel, Incorporated. We've been in -I've been in the phone business since 1966, and I started Pro-Tel in 1975. I have been installing and maintaining 9-1-1 systems since 1989, so I'm very familiar with the 9-1-1 systems, at least as far as the customer premise equipment, and also very familiar with the network and all the problems involved with it.

The new rules that I see being proposed in its present form, in my opinion, are doomed to failure. These rules will cover any phone system that has more than one line, even in residential atmospheres. It restricts the type of 9-1-1 service -- I mean not 9-1-1 service -- phone service that you'll be able to get from the telephone companies. Today, to the best of my Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

knowledge, there's only one type of service, which is an ISDN Primary Rate Interface, that is available that will be able to provide this type of service. In many cases, the phone systems that are out there, matter of fact, my opinion, the vast majority of them will have to be replaced, they're not capable of providing these, to say nothing about the cost, the monthly cost involved to the consumer or the business that it involves in providing this new service.

The other problem, one of the other problems that I have with this, the rules, is the database that's going to have to be maintained to provide this type of service. I don't see any rules or regulations that say how this database is going to be maintained, how it's going to be updated, and what the costs are going to be. It's absolutely -- there's nothing.

The effective date of this is December 31 of 2011, which is absolutely ridiculous. I mean by the time that they put this into effect, maybe we're going to have six months to upgrade all the possible phone systems out there that would need upgrading to comply with this, to say nothing about how they're going to notify all these businesses that their equipment's got to be replaced so they comply with the new rules, to say

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1 nothing about the cost. 2 The other thing that concerns me is the 3 fact that who's going to determine whether you're in 4 compliance with this or not and who's going to go around 5 and check this equipment; and it's very possible that 6 they could just pay the penalty that's in Rule 6 and end 7 up cheaper than trying to comply with these rules. And 8 that's my thoughts on it. 9 JUDGE FELDMAN: All right. Thank you 10 very much for coming this morning. 11 Tim VanHoff. 12 TIM VanHOFF: Good morning. 13 JUDGE FELDMAN: Good morning. 14 TIM VanHOFF: I'm here representing 15 MiCTA, I'm the chief operating officer for MiCTA, and 16 MiCTA is a nonprofit association, telecommunications 17 association. 18 I do have a question. We did conduct a 19 survey, which I'll be referring to. Is it permissible to 20 leave a copy of that survey with you? 21 JUDGE FELDMAN: Yes. 22 TIM VanHOFF: O.K. And we also have a 23 position paper, which I'm going to be essentially reading 24 from. I can leave that as well. 25 JUDGE FELDMAN: Thank you very much.

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TIM VanHOFF: MiCTA is a nonprofit association of colleges, universities, K-12 school systems, state and local government units, we have other members as well. When the legislation was passed originally, we were very interested because we realized that it would impact our membership, and we wanted to discover exactly where our members were as it relates to their capability of implementing solutions.

Consequently, most of our members as I identified are impacted by the deadline that's looming, December 31, 2011. Even though the deadline's only a few months away, there are yet to be rules promulgated as it relates to this legislation and the implementation.

Consequently, because of the time it would take to comply and the lack of rules, MiCTA believes that it is necessary to delay the implementation by either amending the legislation, or to extend the deadline by MPSC rule.

The issue arises because in 2007 the legislature amended the 9-1-1 law to require any users of multiline telephone systems to install the necessary equipment and software to provide specific locations on an E-9-1-1 call no later than December 31, 2011.

And for the sake of saving time this morning, I will simply reference the two surveys that we conducted; one last year, and then we wanted to see where Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

people were again this year. The statistics are all in 1 2 the documentation. 3 We're concerned because there's a 4 significant percentage of our membership in the State of 5 Michigan that is going to have a difficult time or find 6 it impossible to comply with the law, so it is a very 7 serious situation. The number of institutions that were 8 surveyed, again, are included in this, so I'd like just 9 to -- who do I give this to, you or the recorder? 10 JUDGE FELDMAN: We'll give it to the 11 court reporter, and that will make sure that it all gets 12 kept together with the file. 13 TIM VanHOFF: O.K. And I will stay, so 14 if there are any opportunities for further comments or 15 questions based on some of the other testimony, I'll be 16 available. 17 JUDGE FELDMAN: All right. 18 very much. 19 TIM VanHOFF: Thank you. 20 JUDGE FELDMAN: Mr. Dan Hamstra. 21 Mr. Hamstra, that's H-a-m-s-t-r-a? 22 DAN HAMSTRA: That's correct. If you're 23 from western Michigan, you better know how to spell Dutch 24 names. 25 My name is Dan Hamstra, I'm the director Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

of telecommunications for Andrews University, which is in Berrien Springs, Michigan. And I just want to make a couple comments just for clarification.

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We're talking about, primarily about E-9-1-1, enhanced 9-1-1, and what E-9-1-1 adds to the traditional 9-1-1 system. For those that are familiar with how the technology operates, E-9-1-1 is used when a caller can not adequately describe what's going on in their situation. As an example, if I'm at 123 Main Street based on where I'm calling from my telephone, but over the phone I tell the dispatcher but my neighbor at 124, looks like there's a fire at their house, or I saw a half mile down the street something going on, the dispatcher will dispatch to the location I describe, not to my home address or the address that shows up based on the call. It's for that reason that the majority of 9-1-1 calls, the dispatch is based on what the caller is saying, and it is only when the dispatcher can not adequately describe their location, either because they can't talk, don't speak English, too overcome with what the situation to describe, that then the dispatcher, as a method of last resort shall we say, will dispatch to the location that comes up based on the automated display, and that's what E-9-1-1 is all about, extending what we already expect in our home environments if we can't make

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a call or if a two year old happens to dial 9-1-1, extending that to the workplace, the hospitals, the places that use an MLTS, multiline telephone system.

And with that in mind, it's, I think most of the industry agrees that the safest place to make a 9-1-1 call from is a wired landline phone. You get into voice over IP, cellular service, if you can describe, it's just as safe as a wired phone, but if you can't describe where you're at, you don't know, you're in a strange place and you just know something weird is going on, that is where E-9-1-1, enhanced 9-1-1, comes into play, and that's specifically what we're talking about today, on a multiline telephone system. That's what E-9-1-1 in an MLTS environment adds to what we already expect.

Cellular, the cellular industry was faced with this a year ago because the FCC and other entities say we have to provide better information for the location telephone calls. Well, the cellular industry, quite frankly, there's better lobbyists than a whole bunch of us multiline telephone system users; and they said, well, here's what the technology is capable of doing, we can incorporate this into our equipment, and they set standards for how specific you had to be able, to automatically be able to identify the location of the

call.

My concern with the requirements now is you're setting standards, as the previous gentleman commented, that there's a lot of equipment out there that can not give you the specific location, so that equipment will have to be replaced, in some cases can be upgraded, in many cases, especially for smaller systems, it will have to be replaced. And if you're not very careful with your definition, particularly of the term specific location, you're going to write a definition that is technically all but impossible.

Now, I will take issue with a comment of the previous gentleman, he said if you have a multiline telephone system in your house, that you would come under this law. So long as your house is more than 7,000 square feet, that might be true, but mine is not. So it — so but if you're not careful, and I said this actually in preliminary hearings — and I see Karen smiling, maybe she remembers — if you're not careful, you're going to write this so that if I move my cordless phone from my bathroom to my kitchen, I'm going to have to be able to make the 9-1-1 call automatically identify when I'm in my bathroom versus my kitchen. The rules as presented do not presently get that specific with the definition of specific location, but that is my concern

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is that if that definition changes, that there are potential issues.

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3 One place right now, at least in my 4 reading, I'm not an attorney, I'm a technologist, that 5 does pose a problem is, take for example, if I'm a 6 nursing home operator, I do not have on-site 24-hour 7 emergency support, fire, other safety personnel on 8 campus, but I want to equip my staff with cordless phones 9 as they go from room to room making, you know, providing 10 services to the occupants of my nursing home. As I read 11 it now, I better get rid of those cordless phones, 12 because if they're on the A wing or the C wing or room X, 13 room Y, and when they make a 9-1-1 call from that 14 cordless phone, it can not automatically be identified 15 what part of the facility they're in, they will be not in 16 compliance. If we equip them with cell phones, which 17 might give you within half a mile where the call was made, depending on the circumstances, and in fact indoors 18 19 probably will not work because GPS location in cell 20 phones usually does not work in indoors, they will be in 21 compliance. And that is my concern is depending on how 22 you write the definition of specific location on some of 23 the things you do, you might actually put some 24 institutions into a position of less safety for their 25 employees or their occupants. Why? Because the Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

situation I just outlined, the regulation said — cordless phones, I at least could have gotten the street address to have known where they were. If they couldn't describe, I could get it automatically, because if they can describe it, it doesn't matter what the automatic identification says. But now because of regulation, it said, but these new WiFi-based or other technology phones that are really great in hospitals and we see them in Home Depot and all over the place now become potentially in violation of our regulations. MLTS operators, such as myself, might say, we can't use that, better get you a cell phone, better get you a walkie-talkie, both of which are less safe when you're making an emergency call than some other technology. And that is my real concern, particularly with the language of specific locations.

I have one other comment about specific verbiage presently under 484.904, Rule 4, paragraph 1. The term building maintains and building is serviced, there's this constant reference to building. This is a particular situation, I don't think it's unique to our institution, but many building campuses, office campuses, might have a central security dispatch or central response dispatch that might service multiple buildings, but from one phone system, one MLTS, and so long as the rules are interpreted to allow multiple buildings, you

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know, to meet an exemption based on this -- I believe the State of Michigan, I think there was a gentleman in the preliminary comment period that made similar comment about some of the state agencies even and how the security and safety is handled at state facilities -- but we have many, you know, maybe a complex that's a manufacturing complex, an office campus or a school campus, public school or small university such of ours, that there might be a central dispatch for a group of buildings, not just a single building. And so to me it feels slightly inconsistent that in some places we are talking about buildings that seem to be the focus, and then in other cases we are making allowances for multiple building campuses.

Thank you very much for your time. I appreciate the opportunity to participate. And I want to thank Karen in particular for some of the work she put into preliminary things, because there's a few of us that have met a few times on this topic and we really appreciate again an opportunity to participate.

JUDGE FELDMAN: Thank you very much.

Jeff Carpenter.

JEFF CARPENTER: Any clarification on

spelling?

JUDGE FELDMAN: No. I think it's Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

p-e-n-t-e-r.

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JEFF CARPENTER: That's correct. My name is Jeff Carpenter, I'm manager of engineering for Michigan State University Telecom Services. And once again, appreciate the opportunity to participate in the initial ad hoc hearings, as the previous gentleman stated.

I just have three points. For the record, Michigan State University has been working to ensure that all of our systems are E-9-1-1 compliant. We've been working on this since 2004, prior to even hearing about this particular legislation and the subsequent rulemaking. But the situation that we are in is that we currently have 68 buildings that are fully compliant, an additional 88 buildings are not, and it is very unlikely that we can meet any deadline in the next six months due, not just due to finances, but the fact that you can not simply convert 88 buildings to compliance in that short of time given the resources available. But Michigan State is certainly committed to accessible E-9-1-1.

Our representation through MiCTA -- we appreciate MiCTA's organization and their ability to send out surveys to the nonprofit world. An interesting situation is that I was recently at a user group for Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

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public, for non-, mainly nonpublic organizations, so private sector businesses did not have a very good knowledge this even exists, so the MiCTA organization is communicating with nonprofits through their survey that Mr. VanHoff dropped off a few moments ago. But in the private sector, there's very little knowledge of that this is actually happening, probably much more knowledge in the public sector.

One thing I would like to mention about specific location, there are some written comments being submitted by Avaya. Avaya is a major manufacturer of telecommunication equipment. And their comments, and I will support their comments as submitted to the public record by the deadline, having to deal with emergency response location. Their definition helps further clarify what specific location could be. That's an important part about this rulemaking procedure. I understand that the Public Service Commission can not change the date, that's been made very clear to a lot of us in the ad hoc process, but what you can do is help to clarify specific location, and the comments submitted by Avaya, which is the manufacturer of the service that Michigan State operates, has some additional detail about emergency response location that I think might help clarify the specific location definition. It's something Metro Court Reporters, Inc.

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that I was just recently made aware of, but I think you should definitely heed those comments carefully and look at that, because I think it will help clarify things and tie it back to a more national dialogue. There are certainly national-level things happening through NENA and other federal legislation, and to have Michigan's specific location definition mirror more closely the national and what's being done in other states I think would be very advantageous, and Avaya's comments will I think speak to that.

Just one final thing I'd like to mention, and it's essentially outside of this rulemaking process, but I've been encouraged by my representation of Michigan State to announce that, you know, Michigan State, as well as some other partners, are pursuing legislation outside the rulemaking process at the state legislature, both in the senate and the house, to introduce a five-year implementation period of this law, in other words, amend the current law, outside of the Public Service Commission process, that is in the works. I can not announce a bill number at this time, but it is actively under -- it's actively being worked on in both the Senate and the House at this very moment. And what that will do is say that people that have systems that are technically capable of meeting this rulemaking should comply immediately.

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We certainly believe in emergency communications and they should apply immediately, and by immediately I believe we have put in a 12-month implementation period from the time the rules are promulgated. Those people that do not have systems that are technically capable, they just simply can't do it, they can't support ISDN PRI, as Mr. Baker mentioned, or other types of services, would have a 60-month or a 5-year implementation window. That closely mirrors what the state's own 9-1-1 Commission recommended to the legislature in 2006.

Prior to this law being actually created, prior to this whole rulemaking process, the state's own 9-1-1 Commission, headed by the Michigan State Police, did recommend a 60-month implementation period. Now, 60 months is from the time rules are promulgated, not from the time the law is created. That was in 2007. Action has taken way too long. And so we certainly believe in implementation, but we believe in a delayed process and understand that that really needs to happen outside of the Public Service Commission process, which is why we are pursuing legislation, and I've been authorized to enter that into the public record as well.

So with that said, I will also introduce written comments on behalf of Michigan State prior to the Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

1 deadline. And to clarify, that was the 10th of May? 2 JUDGE FELDMAN: May 10th. 3 JEFF CARPENTER: May 10th. And we'll 4 enter those into the record. One thing we'll enter into 5 the record will actually be the draft of law that we are moving through the legislature at this time into the 6 7 public record. So I appreciate the comments, the ability 8 to comment, and thank you very much. 9 JUDGE FELDMAN: Thank you very much. 10 Mr. Carpenter is the last person I have 11 on my list who indicated that they wished to make public 12 comments, but let me ask, is there anybody else who wants 13 to make a comment this morning? 14 Mr. Totoraitis, did Staff want to place 15 any comments on the record? 16 MR. TOTORAITIS: I don't believe we do 17 have any comments. Thank you. 18 JUDGE FELDMAN: All right. Thank you, 19 all, very much for coming this morning. We are 20 adjourned. 21 (At 9:26 a.m., the public hearing adjourned.) 22 23 24 25 Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.426.9530

CERTIFICATE I, Lori Anne Penn (CSR-1315), do hereby certify that I reported in stenotype the proceedings had in the above-entitled matter, that being Case No. U-16439, before Sharon L. Feldman, J.D., Administrative Law Judge with SOAHR, at the Michigan Public Service Commission, 6545 Mercantile Way, Lansing, Michigan, on Tuesday, April 19, 2011; and do further certify that the foregoing transcript constitutes a true and correct transcript of my stenotype notes. Lori Anne Penn, CSR-1315 33231 Grand River Avenue Farmington, Michigan 48336 Dated:

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